

# THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

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SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1835.

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## POETRY.

### THE CORONATION OF THE LOVES.

The merry loves one holiday  
Were all at gambols madly;  
But loves too long can seldom play,  
Without behaving badly.  
They laughed, they toyed, they romped about,  
And then for change they all fell out.  
Fie, fie! how can they quarrel so,  
My Loves!—ah, for shame, love!  
Methinks 'tis scarce an hour ago  
When we did just the same, love.

The loves, 'tis thought, were free till then,  
They had no king nor laws, dear;  
But gods, like men, should subject be,  
Say all the ancient sages, dear.  
And so our crew resolved for quiet,  
To choose a king to curb the riot.

A kiss—ah! what a grievous thing,  
For both, methinks it would be child,  
If I should take some praiseworthy thing,  
And cease to be so free, child.

Among their toys a casque they found,  
It was the helm of Aeneas, dear,  
With horrid plumes the crest was crown'd,  
It frightened all the Loves.  
So fine a king was never known—  
They placed the helmet on the throne.

My girl, since you will have the world,  
They choose a mighty master;  
But thy sweet flag of smiles unfurl'd,  
Would win the world much faster!

The casque soon found the loves too wild  
A troop for him to school them;  
For warriors know how one such child  
Has eyes contrived to fool them.  
They played him his due—then in despair  
He took a wife the plague to share.

If kings themselves thus find the strife  
Of earth unshared, severe, girl;  
Why just to have the ills of life,  
Come take your partner here, girl.

Within that room, the bird of love  
The whole affair had eyed then,  
The monarch hailed the royal dove,  
And placed her by his side then.  
"Long live," they cried, "our king and queen!"  
Ah, Lesbia, would that throne were mine,  
And crown to deck that brow, love!  
For me is throne enough, love.

But the urchins thought a milder mate  
Their king could not have taken,  
They found themselves mistaken.  
The art to reign she learned above,  
And ne'er was despot like the dove.  
In time I find the same deceit;  
Too late, alas! to mend the treat.

For where a mien more gently sweet,  
And where a tyrant sterner?

From Allen Prescott,  
MISS SEDGWICK'S NEW NOVEL.

The following is a letter from the father of the hero of the book, whose youthful propensity for the sea induced him to join a privateer, during the old war, in which he was captured, and afterwards put on board the Jersey prison ship.

"On board the Jersey prison ship, 15th August.  
"HONORED PARENTS,  
"When you see from where I date, you will not expect a very regular or agreeable letter; but as you would rather hear any news of me than none, I shall write just as I can snatch odd times, and trust to lack to send my letter. You must not think I am downhearted because I am in this infernal place, for I assure you I am not; and feel certain I shall yet live to have my revenge—however, no more of that just now, but let me begin at the beginning. We left you, you know, the 10th June. After being out forty-eight hours, we gave chase to two vessels off Sandy Hook. We soon found, however, that we had met with more than our match. They turned upon us, and we were obliged to crowd all sail and bear away as fast as we could—but in vain; for near No Man's Land they came up with us, and we, seeing it was sheer madness to resist, struck without a shot, expecting to be treated like gentlemen. But no such thing. We were all, except the captain, put in irons, lashed together in couples like hounds, and stowed away between decks with nothing but coiled cables to lie on. Luckily I had not forgotten what you, father, told me of your management when a prisoner in the old French war; so I crooked my thumb-joints, and made them believe my hand required a larger bow; by which means I was able to slip it in the night, to the great relief of myself and my companions. But others took the hint, and we were all found out. Then in revenge they put our feet and hands both in irons, and moreover had the barbarity to let us come through Hell-gate under a heavy squall, lying on our backs in this helpless condition, when, in case of a capsize, we could no more have helped ourselves than so many tethered sheep.

"We were then put on board the Jersey prison ship, lying off Brooklyn. There our irons were knocked off. The Jersey, perhaps you know, was a Spanish ship taken by the British. They rate her at sixty guns, but she is more like eighty. Here we and other prisoners, amounting to one thousand, are crammed in between decks—God only knows how we can bear it; but if others stand it, I can. Boats sometimes come off to us from the shore with buns, fruits, cakes, and knick-knacks, which such of us buy as have money. With this we are not altogether unprovided. Many of us were cunning enough to have shilling-pieces, and now and then a guinea, covered instead of button-moulds, and sewed to our clothes; and also a small space, left purposely in the heels of our boots, we filled in with the like; so that what fastens our jackets opens other people's hearts to us; and the heavier our heels, the lighter our chains. Some of the old women who come off in the boats to trade with us, bring bladders filled with rum in their pockets, which they contrive to smuggle through the port-holes, when the guards who patrol the decks are walking the other way; and seeing this, set me on getting something which I valued more. I had already made a little acquaintance with one of them, of whom I had purchased fruit. She seemed to take pity on my youth, and by my earnest entreaties, and what I told her of my parents, and the promise of good pay, she consented to furnish me these writing materials. So now as I may, I shall put my thoughts on paper, and if I can never send them to you, it will at least be some amusement to myself.

"1st Oct. Since I wrote the above, dear father and mother, our sufferings have greatly increased. We were bad enough off then, though I tried to make the best of it; but now I have a sort of comfort in telling it all, notwithstanding it can do no good, and that perhaps you will never even read it.

"I said we were a thousand between decks. A small space was set off as an hospital, containing forty sick. But since that the British have captured a French vessel, and the sick on board our ship have been removed to one of the hospital-ships, to make room for the crew of the Frenchman, which has added considerably to our numbers; and you may picture to yourselves our situation—no, that is impossible, my dear parents—you may imagine a part of our misery, but the whole cannot enter your thoughts. We are cooped up between decks like slaves in a slave-ship, when taken up in calm weather; and then, no matter how hot the sun, or how weak and miserable we feel, we are exposed

without the slightest awning. We have no bedding but one small blanket; nor is more allowed in the coldest weather. The floor and sides of the vessel are not only damp, but wet—yes—streaming with the vapor of our breaths and bodies; and the air which we breathe constantly, is such as you could not endure a moment. We have not even water sufficient for drink or cleanliness; and even in sight of our native hills, where are gushing out in all directions the sweet and living springs, when we ask for more, a cask of putrid water is furnished from the hold! If you could but see it!—but no—I would not have you know the half we suffer. The boats from the shore are no longer permitted to come, so that resource is cut off. It was found that they had furnished the prisoners with knives, with which some had effected their escape; among these, one poor fellow was caught and brought back—since that he has indeed been set free, in the only way I fear we shall any of us ever be. As a punishment, he was placed on the poop three entire days and nights, in bad weather, with only half a prisoner's allowance.

This, with his previous hardships, was too much for him; and yesterday he slipped his cable in spite of them. Two days in the seven we have a mess compounded of oatmeal and salt-water. This is prepared in an enormous copper boiler, which is cleaned (think of this, mother) by one of us jumping in and washing it out with a rope-swab! Then the mixture, boiled or not, as it happens, is let off at the cock to the head-man of each mess, in his kid. We then seat ourselves round and eat it as we may with our hands, no spoons being furnished. The rest of our food is condemned beef, and biscuits almost destroyed with the weavils. Sometimes by way of variety, we have horse-beef, which we know by the half-round file rib-bones. But we may not eat even this miserable food—we may not lie in the scorching sun by day, nor suffocate in pestilential air by night—without imprecations, abuse, and every species of insult. Fellows fit only for the gallows at home, are here permitted to lord it over us; and some of the bravest of our men are either stung to madness by these reptiles, or broken down by their tyranny. Oh, my dear mother! when I go back in my mind to my happy home—when I see you all seated round the nicely-spread table, covered with good wholesome bread, and meat, and vegetables, sweet butter, milk fresh from the cow, and water cool from the well—when I think of your clean beds, your fresh-air rooms—of your quiet Saturday nights and Sabbath mornings—when I think I can almost hear our meeting-house bell, and see our folks turn out in their best clothes, so clean and whole—and then in the evening see the lads and lasses when they get together for a little pleasure and sociability, and the old folks looking on so contented—and above all, when I see a clear beautiful sunset, and think how pleasant it shines into your bedroom, dear mother, and how it used to come sideways on my face, kneeling down to say my prayers to you when I was a little boy—when I think of all these things, and then of what I am now—a poor loathsome creature, whom even the mother that bore me could not touch without a shudder—it seems as if my heart would burst!

And then to know, as I do, how differently the prisoners of war are treated with us; how at this very moment they are as well off among our people as they themselves are—and yet, what beasts we are made!—by heaven, it is too much!

"30th Oct. Worse and worse, my dear parents; sickness has increased among us, as might have been expected. Since I wrote the above I have been in the hospital myself. Every two days the doctor comes to see the health of the vessel, and orders to the hospital-ships all who are indisposed. I was sent on board the Hunter. At first I was rather glad of the change, thinking nothing could be worse than what I left;—but I was mistaken. Oh! to be sick at head and heart, and to receive no kind word; to see the hard-hearted indifference of the physician; to hear one's self abused, to feel one's self kicked and cuffed without the strength to reply or to resist! The sick are placed in low bunks about six inches from the floor, just the size of their bodies, without any covering but a small blanket. Bad living and hardship of every kind had brought on the dropsy, and I was salivated and reduced to the gates of the grave; but I have escaped, while many a better fellow is gone. But oh! the horrors of death in such a place! where the minds of men sink to a level with their poor degraded bodies. Much as I suffer from many things, I think, if I know myself, I suffer more from feeling that I am every day growing more of a brute. Had I seen a year ago the sights I have seen here, I should have cried like a child, perhaps fainted like a woman; yet somehow I bear every thing here. Only think of a poor wretch dying in the midst of men sitting at cards, who, when he in his faintness and agony rolled against them, rudely shoved him off with fierce oaths, and let him breathe his last without even turning their eyes from their game! And then a burial! Oh, my God, what a scene! The bodies (for several are often removed at the same time) having nothing on them but the blankets in which they have died wound round, leaving the head, feet, and legs exposed,—are laid together on the decks, and a noose drawn round them. They are then lowered to a boat, covered with boards laid across the gunwales to serve as a platform; and thus, without any of the common decencies, in the face of day, and under the eyes of those who may expect the same treatment, they are conveyed to the shore, and buried just above high-water mark; but in graves so shallow that the first storm washes them bare. Heaven keep me from such an end! to avoid the risk of it I could be content to die at once, if I might only lie down in my own dry, warm earth, and be wept and prayed for like a Christian.

"15th Nov. When I wrote last I thought my disease was cured. Since that I have had a relapse, and heaven knows if I ever shall quit this hospital alive.—To add to my distress there is an exchange of prisoners, and I cannot be one of them. By them you will receive this,—my head is so light and my hand so weak I cannot write more. Farewell, dear father and mother; pray for me,—body and soul. I don't quite despair; nor must you, while there is a God above, or the spirit of a man in your dutiful and affectionate son,  
"G. P."

"REMOVAL.—E. PITMAN, Jr. would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 12 to 38 & 40 Congress street—where may be found a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Veilings, Fancy Goods, &c. &c. which will be sold as low as can be bought in this city.

"NEW BOOKS.—The Coquette—by the author of "Mis-erious," 3 vols.  
Adventures of Trizze Pumpkin—The Picoine, and other tales. Grummett's Log—Leaves from my Log Book—By Flexible Grummett, P. M.  
The Princess or the Regime—by Lady Morgan, author of "O'Donnell," &c. 2 vols. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON.

"JUST RECEIVED.—A splendid assortment of Boston made Stocks, far superior to any thing ever offered for sale in this market.  
Also, 2 cases of Umbrellas, beautiful patterns.  
oct 6  
NATH'L P. SNELLING, 10 Congress street

"NEW BOOKS.—The Cruise of the Potomac round the world, during the years 1833 & 34—with engravings. China and the English, or the Character and Manners of the Chinese—written for Abbott's Fireside Series—for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON.

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NATH'L P. SNELLING, 10 Congress street

"PORTRAIT, MINIATURE AND FRUIT PAINTING.—REUBEN ROWLEY respectfully announces to the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he continues to paint Portraits, Miniatures, and Fruit Pieces, of various sizes and prices. Gentlemen and ladies are respectfully invited to call at his rooms in Pearl Place, No 11, and examine his specimens. His exhibition room will be open all hours of the day, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 9 P. M.  
tf 04

"A SPLENDID ARTICLE FOR LADIES.—THOMAS O. BRISCALL, at No 8 State street, north side City Hall, the original Manufacturer of Satin Beaver HATS, has just manufactured a splendid assortment of Satin Beaver BONNETS, adapted to the present season; he being the Manufacturer of the article can recommend them for quality and durability, which is not excelled by any thing of the kind in the market. They will be sold cheap for Cash. The Ladies are requested to call and examine this splendid article. Ladies are requested to call and examine this splendid article. Ladies are requested to call and examine this splendid article.  
oct 6  
BRISCALL, 8 State street

"HOUSE FOR SALE AT SOUTH BOSTON.—For sale, a House of Broadway, near Mr. Wright's house. The building is an Ell house, 36 front and 34 feet deep. The land is 61 by 38 feet. The house requires no repairs, and is built of the best materials, all filled in with brick—and has very excellent water—washes as well as rain water. Price low and terms accommodating. Apply to CHAS. MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

"RICH MANTLE GRATES.—A superior article can be obtained at the Manufactory, No 9 Congress square, (op stairs). Gentlemen about furnishing their Parlors or Chambers with Grates, will do well before purchasing to call and examine the Grates manufactured at this establishment.  
Grates made to order at short notice.  
Gentlemen that are building, can be furnished with Grates of every variety, warranted inferior to none manufactured in the city.  
oct 6  
BENJAMIN BLANEY.

"GENTLEMEN in want of good articles adapted to the present or approaching season, will do well to call at No 10 Congress street, and examine our splendid Cloths, Cassimeres and fancy Vestings, just received.  
Also, on hand a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing.  
oct 20  
N. P. SNELLING

"ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Constantly for sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington st. Account Books of all the usual patterns, made of fine linen paper, and bound in the most approved style. Also, Account Books for the country trade. Also, Blank Books and Manuscripts for Schools, of every description, at the lowest prices.  
oct 6

"BEST RECEIVED.—At N. P. SNELLING'S, a prime assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz.—Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas, and Handkerchiefs of all kinds. Tailors' Chalk and Tape Measures constantly on hand by wholesale or retail, at No 10 Congress street, 5 doors from State street.  
oct 6

"STABLE TO LET.—To let, a Stable, formerly connected with the Manufacturers' Hotel, in Salem st. The building is in good order, and will accommodate thirty or forty horses. Rent low. Apply to  
CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

"COLUMBIAN CORN SALVE.—A pleasant and effectual cure for Corns, prepared by D. DAVIS, Cambridge, Mass. The above article may be had in any quantity of FROTT & CO. No 128 State st. and E. E. HOLDEN, corner of Beacon and Charles sts. Boston. eptw—2w3m dno

"BEAVER HATS, CAPS, &c.—A splendid assortment of Beaver and other Hats, are kept constantly for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. Commission Store, where also may be found every description of goods, of every kind of fashion and color—Gentlemen's Gloves, of various descriptions—silk and cotton Umbrellas, &c. &c.  
eptw—d25

"NEW AND FASHIONABLE.—Received this day, 1 case Cassimeres, and 1 case Vestings, direct from London, by the Virginia, at New York. The above are of superior quality, and the latest and most fashionable goods received from England.  
oct 6  
JOHN G. WYMAN 71 Washington st.

"20 TIERCES ENGLISH LINSEED OIL.—60 barrels Dutch do—40 cases Gum Copal—30 barrels Refined Safflower—30 cases Safflower—7 cases Bengal Dye & Sulphur, with a general assortment of Paints, Drugs, &c. &c. For sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street.  
sep 9

"SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street, have just received a fresh supply of Dissecting, Pocket and Amputating Cases. Also, constantly on hand a general assortment of Surgical Instruments, Tooth Forceps and Trusses.  
nov 5

"THE BOSTON ACADEMY'S COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.—Consisting of the most popular Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Sentences, Chants &c.—old and new. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 153 Washington st.  
4w—f4

"6000 LBS AFRICAN CAYENNE.—6000 do Ground Bayberry Bark—received and for sale at GEYER'S Apothecary store, 104 Hanover, junction of Salem st.  
tf—f4

"50 BLS KENNEBEC CIDER, of prime quality, just received and for sale by S. E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st.  
J12

"GIN, BRANDY AND WINE.—25 pipes Holland Cognac Brandy, "Pellisson" brand—15 pipes and halves Cognac Brandy, "Pellisson" brand—halves and qrs Sleigh Madeira wine, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & Co, 18 Long wharf.  
tf

"100 BUSH. PRIME EASTERN APPLES, in good order—just received—and for sale by S. E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial st.  
d25

"CASTLE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—200 boxes—500 do Soda—150 do Soda—1000 do Soap—1 and 1/2 Shipping—200 do Mould Candles—30 bbls Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINCHES, 218 No. 15 South Market street.  
tf

"A CARD TO THE LADIES.—T. O. BRISCALL is constantly making a splendid assortment of Satin Beaver Bonnets at his factory, Congress square and 1 State street.  
oct 6

"AT N. P. SNELLING'S, No 10 Congress st. may be found a prime assortment of reasonable goods, all of which will be made to order in the most workmanlike manner and most reasonable terms.  
n15

"BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES.—300 bunches for sale by S. S. LYNDEN.  
J13

"BLACK PLUSH for Ladies' Hats—for sale by S. S. LYNDEN.  
J10

"BARK.—17 cords Bark, of superior quality, just received and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street.  
feb 6

"BLANK BOOKS, of the best manufacture, and in every variety, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by JAMES H. DOW, 362 Washington st.  
J22—istf

"BLONDE GOODS.—One case just received, containing Demi-Veils, Scarfs and Hdkfs.  
Also, one case more warranted Robes, new patterns and extra sizes—for sale very low by E. K. WHITAKER. tf—d18

"BUFF CAMBRICS.—One case 4-4 Buff Cambrics for Window Shades—just received, and for sale by E. K. WHITAKER, 93 Washington street, up stairs.  
J30

"BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.—J. G. WYMAN has received 4 pieces of the above valuable Cloths, of very extra fine quality, which he will make to order into Gentle men's Garments in the latest and best style.  
n3

"CASH TO LET.—In Small Sum—by U. J. CLARK, No 4 Brattle square.  
d22

"COTTON.—39 bales, slightly damaged by fresh water, landing ex ship Seaman, for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.  
1015

"CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD.—200 tons first quality—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf.  
oct 21—epistf

"COTE ROTIE.—50 cases this superior wine for summer use, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO. No 18 Long wharf.  
may 12

"COGNAC BRANDY.—10 half pipes, "A. Seignette" brand, now landing from schr Cambridge, and entitled to debarment—for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO. 18 Long wharf.  
nov 11

"CRUISE OF THE POTOMAC.—Life of Crabbe, by Adam's Epitaph on Lafayette—for sale by JAMES B. DOW, South End.  
J28—r

"DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—For sale, a 2 story brick house, built in modern style, with all the usual conveniences, and within 4 minutes' walk of State st. Terms easy. Price \$4,600. Apply to  
CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

"EXTRA QUALITY blue black Pelisse Satins—a few pieces for sale by S. S. LYNDEN.  
d9

"EMBROIDERED WORSTED HOSE.—Painted FLOOR CLOTHS—for sale by S. S. LYNDEN.  
n8

"FRENCH SLIPPERS & HALF PRICE.—60 dozen black, white and colored Satin and Morocco French Slippers, slightly spotted—for sale by S. S. LYNDEN.  
J13

"FRESH CASTINA NUTS AND TAPIOCA.—JOHN TYLER has for sale at No 9 Central wharf—landed—100 bags Fresh Castina Nuts—22 bbls Fresh Tapioca.  
J26

"GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SILK GLOVES.—For sale by S. S. LYNDEN, Pemberton hill.  
n20

"GROUND LOGWOOD.—In tierces and bbls, warranted Campeachy—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf.  
epistf

"GERMAN MOCCASINS.—One case, assorted sizes, of above reasonable article, just received, and for sale by E. K. WHITAKER.  
epistf

"GUM SHELLAC.—20 cases Orange, Garnet and Liver, for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.  
an 5

"JOHNSTON'S SCRAP FOR 1835.—Just published and for sale at MARSH'S, 34 Washington st.  
d12

"LADIES' CLOAKS.—The subscriber will open this morning, 2 cases French Cloaks, of new fabrics and designs—which will be sold at exact cost of importation.  
d29  
epistf—oct2m  
E. K. WHITAKER.

"LADIES' FRENCH TASSELS.—J. G. WYMAN has received this day, 1 case Ladies' Hat and Waist Tassels, direct from Paris, of assorted colors and rich and beautiful designs. 71 Washington street.  
d20

"LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY.—By Jared Sparks—for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON.  
J31

"MESS BEEF.—50 bbls Mess Beef, Boston inspection—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf.  
istf

"MORE NEW CRAVATS.—1 case rich English Silk Cravats, received this day—Nov 22—of entire new and fashionable patterns.  
n24  
J. G. WYMAN, 71 Washington st.

"NOTICE.—Clerks, Book keepers, Bar keepers, Salesmen, Laboring men and boys, can be had at any time on short notice, without cost, by applying to  
J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st.

"NATHANIEL P. SNELLING, No. 16 Congress st. will make, for order, if called for, a few pieces of Cloths, well adapted to suit, in the most fashionable manner, for \$20  
oct 6

"PALM OIL.—25 casks for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf.  
o30

"PARIS PATTERNS.—5 cartons needle work Lace and Muslin Collars and Fisherties, unusually low—just received by S. S. LYNDEN.  
d13

"PERCUSSION CAPS.—100 M. large size Percussion Caps, for sale by J. HATCH, Jr. 69 Congress street.  
oct 21—istf

"ROBIN.—No 1 and common, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.  
J14—eotf

"RED SEA MYRRH.—600 lbs Red Sea Myrrh, just received and for sale by HENSHAW & CO. 22 Granite stores) Commercial wharf.  
6w—J20

"REMOVAL.—JOHN G. WYMAN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from No 6 Court street to 71 Washington street, Brooks's new block, directly opposite the Post Office.  
o15

"REAL ERMINE ROBES.—One very superb real Ermine Robe, warranted perfect, just received, and for sale low by E. K. WHITAKER  
2wistf  
oct 6

"SUGAR BUSH SHOOTS.—1000 first quality 44 inch Boxes, now afloat and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st.  
J20

"TO BE LET.—House No 12 Carver street—apply to  
J14—eotf  
CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

"TO LET.—A three story brick house in Castle street, containing 7 rooms—apply to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square Jan 14  
tf

"TENEMENTS TO BE LET IN SALEM ST.—To be let a number of small tenements in No 38 Salem street. Rent from \$20 to \$150. Apply to  
J14—eotf  
CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

"WORK SHOP.—To let, a work shop, suitable for a Painter, or any mechanical business, centrally situated corner of Milk and Atkinson streets—enquire of H. BRUNSWICK, Furniture Warehouse, corner of Milk and Devonshire sts. J12

"WEESP GIN.—20 pipes very superior high flavored Weesp Gin, just received per ship Eagle from Amsterdam, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO., 18 Long wharf.  
epistf

"WANTED.—A young man in a private family—pply at 4 Brattle square.  
d7

"WANTED.—A young man in a dry goods store—apply at 4 Brattle square.  
J16

"YELLOW FLAT CORN & MEAL.—On board schr Rapid—3000 bushels Yellow Flat Corn—50 barrels Corn Meal—for sale by  
F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.  
J19



"JONES'S VEGETABLE HAIR OIL, for Restoring the Hair on Bald Heads, strengthening and Refining the Roots against the causes which operate so powerfully in their decay and destruction.  
This VEGETABLE OIL possesses very peculiar nourishing properties, which are imparted to the roots of the hair with a very few applications.  
It causes the hair to grow on heads that have been entirely bald for years, with astonishing rapidity.  
This important discovery, from the Vegetable Kingdom, prevents the hair from falling off with five or six applications—keeps it lively and healthy—frees it from scurf and dandruff—prevents it from turning grey, and when it begins to turn, will restore it to its original beauty and lustre by continuing the use of the Oil.  
The fragrance of this Oil is without exception and ladies and gentlemen of the first respectability have used it and approved of it, and prefer it to any other for perfuming, curling and keeping the hair moist and glossy.  
The growth of hair on children is much facilitated by the use of this Oil.  
It is decidedly superior to any other article in the United States, and the proprietor has put it up in bottles containing a sufficient quantity for any person of its salutary effects, that or of satisfying any person of its salutary effects.  
This Oil will cause Whiskers to grow in a very short time. It is universally approved of wherever it has been used, and will stand upon its own merits unchallenged.  
The proprietor has numerous testimonials, from Gentlemen and Physicians of high respectability, on the bill around each bottle, with particular directions for using it—also the proprietor's name in his own hand writing.  
Sold wholesale by DELANG & WHITNEY, Nos 55 & 56 Chatham street, Boston; BENJAMIN F. BROWN, No 1 Jeffry Place, Salem; and at No 85 Barclay street, New York.  
feb 12  
eop3m

"CLOTHES WAREHOUSE.—R. C. KEMP, Draper and Tailor, No 34 Merchants' row, (opposite the south-east corner of Faneuil Hall, Boston) has just received a prime assortment of BROADCLOTHS, of English, French, German and American manufactures. Colors, blues, blacks, adelines, mulleries, invisible greens, clarets, Russell and olive browns, olives and bronzes, greens, drabs, lavenders, and Oxford, steel, and French mixtures.  
Also, a superior assortment of London, French and American CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable shades and colors. Also, satin, Florentine, silk, alpines, Marcelline and Valencia ESTINGS, of the most fashionable patterns. The above consists of a fine, middling and low priced qualities, which will be sold or made up to order in the most approved fashions and on the most reasonable terms for cash.  
Also, a most splendid assortment of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Pantsuits, Vests, Jackets, Shirts, Stocks and other fancy articles usually found in such an establishment.  
N. B. Garments of all kinds made to order at short notice, and in the most approved fashions.  
isoptf—o6

"NOTICE.—Messrs LEMAIRE & ISENBECK, Teachers of Music and Organists, recently arrived from Germany, respectfully inform the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity, that they have established themselves in this city, and will give instruction on the Organ, Piano-forte, Guitar, Flute, Oboe, Horn, Trombone, Bass, in a pure, chaste and classical style, and on the most approved principles. These pupils sufficiently advanced in music, will be accompanied, to improve their performance in point of time, musical effect and expression.  
Having been many years Organists, they beg to offer their services in that capacity; also for the Tuning of Organs and Pianos—which has been a part of their professional labor,



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1835.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 9, 1835.

You have no doubt observed in the regular proceedings of Congress, that upon a resolution introduced by Mr Calhoun a short time ago, a select committee was appointed to inquire into the extent, the increase, and the practicability of diminishing executive patronage.—Mr Calhoun made his report on this subject to-day, from which it would seem that he had been prying into every public expenditure, for the purpose of charging it to the account of executive power and influence. Col. Benton was a member of the committee, and dissented from the general drift of the paper which is so drawn as to make an impression against the administration, although it is not expressed in such a way as to produce that effect.

When the report was read, a motion to print 30,000 extra copies! was made, upon which a debate sprang up, when Gov. "Poins," who has not had an opportunity of venting his spleen since Saturday, and having a store on hand which he was afraid would spoil, hurled it out against the administration. He said a world of stuff about the Executive wasting the public treasure, putting his fingers into the treasury, using the public money as his own, turning out officers who would not do his bidding, all of which was said a thousand and one times last winter, and which the people replied to in their own legitimate, but quiet way, at the ballot-boxes last fall.

Mr King, of Georgia, replied very briefly, not to this tirade of old Poins's, but to the economy manifested in the motion, by gentlemen who the moment before complained of executive extravagance. Col. Benton followed at considerable length, taking up the prominent feature of the report, and analyzed it with a master hand, and truly I never saw an adversary so completely demolished and slaughtered in debate, as was that report by Col. Benton. The document is principally founded on the anticipation of an average sum of nine millions surplus revenue, per annum, for the next seven years, and recommends an amendment of the constitution, so as to allow of its being distributed in just proportions among the several states. I have not sufficient room to give you even a bird's-eye view of the scene which was exhibited, but it was really most gratifying to witness the sarcastic manner in which the Col. alluded to the debates of last winter in the Senate.

The opposition, you know, enjoyed the whole monopoly of prediction at that time, and the halls of Congress rung with the approaching bankruptcy of the Treasury. This was ably seized and turned upon his opponents by the Col. and so severely did it tell, that Mr Calhoun was brought to his feet to enquire of the gentleman from Missouri whether he had made any such prediction. Col. B. answered the enquiry by relating an anecdote. A drummer was taken prisoner in one of the continental wars, and being brought before the commanding general to be examined, he protested against being punished, because he had never fired a shot or handled a deadly weapon. No, said the general, you say truly, but you drummed up others to make battle—away with him to execution! The reply told more than volumes of argument, and altho' Mr Calhoun attempted a reply, it was brief, but little to the purpose.

You will see from the published debates of Saturday, the leaning of the House upon our French relations, and the most commendable and independent spirit manifested by Mr Adams to support the administration to the full in that matter. There are hardly two opinions in the House on the subject, so completely are they determined to support the President. Gales & Seaton are almost ready to forswear prediction forever, since their signal failure on this subject.

A proposition was made in the House, to-day, to proceed to the election of printer next Thursday, and Mr Robinson spoke in favor of his resolution to have the work done by contract, but nothing definite was done on the subject. The time was principally consumed upon Territorial business, of little general importance.

**U. S. Bank.**—The monthly statement of the U. S. Bank, of the 1st inst., exhibits the following, as its condition in the most important items, viz:—

Loans on personal security,	30,485,609.09
bank stock,	871,269.66
other securities,	3,962,019.41
	35,318,898.15
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	20,207,687.93
	55,526,586.08
Baring, Brothers, & Co. &c,	2,210,236.11
Specie,	16,395,523.13
Redemption of Public Debt,	812,777.32
Treasurer of the United States,	744,297.53
Public Officers,	1,201,711.04
Individual Deposits,	8,755,419.19
Circulation,	19,733,327.15
Due from State Banks,	2,062,723.17
Due to State Banks,	4,324,491.38
Notes of State Banks on hand,	1,775,710.24

Condition of the following Branches:—

Loans on Personal security,	3,767,702.25	1,322,435.62	4,897,064.32	1,442,832.27
Bank Stock,	145,955.00	32,260.00	125,800.00	93,723.82
Other Securities,	2,600,686.53	6,100.00	495,535.42	50,200.00
	6,514,343.58	1,360,795.62	5,518,400.74	1,586,756.09
Dom. Ex.	1,580,149.27	1,441,229.72	2,540,851.31	1,177,291.96
	8,094,492.85	2,802,025.34	7,759,252.05	2,763,998.05
Due from State Banks,	604,202.20	147,944.07	827,822.24	81,475.63
Due to State Banks,	937,186.03	240,391.51	702,055.30	152,983.58

By the above statement, it will be perceived, that the aggregate of loans, when compared with the 1st of January statement, has increased about three millions, seven hundred thousand dollars—of which about three millions is in Domestic Exchanges. The funds in Europe have increased about four hundred thousand dollars. The Specie on hand has increased six hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The fund for the redemption of the public debt decreased one million four hundred thousand dollars. The Treasurer's deposit increased upwards of three hundred thousand dollars. The individual deposits increased nine hundred thousand dollars. The circulation increased two millions four hundred thousand dollars. The relative condition with the State Banks has undergone the following change:—On the 1st of January, there was a balance due from the State Banks to the Bank of the United States and Branches, of \$1,490,801. On the 1st instant, there was a balance due from the Bank and Branches to the State Banks, of \$1,461,768—making an actual change of

condition in their business intercourse during the month, of \$2,952,569.

The change which has taken place in the four large commercial cities, will be seen by comparing the statements of the present month with those of former months.

On the first of November last, the line of Domestic Bills was reduced to \$11,086,373.07. Now it is increased to \$20,207,687.93—making an actual augmentation of \$9,121,314.86—while the loans of other descriptions have, during the same period, changed but a few hundred thousand dollars.

The circulation of the Bank on the first of November, was \$15,968,731—and it is now \$19,733,327—making an increase of nearly four millions of dollars.

The Harper's have published Miss Sedgwick's new novel, "Allen Prescott." It is an interesting story—clever enough in its way—but a sort of nursery tale, after all. George Prescott, the hero's father, is the son of an old sailor—takes to the sea himself, instead of being a blacksmith, as his parents wished—he is wrecked—comes home—goes privateering—is taken prisoner—put aboard the Prison Ship, from which he writes the letter copied upon the First Page of this paper—gets liberated—in Fort Griswold at the time of its surrender—after a variety of events gets married—his father dies—is left in affluent circumstances—made poor by his generosity—prepares for another voyage at sea in hopes to retrieve his fortunes—talks very father-like to his son Allen, (the hero) then nine years old—tells him to be a good boy and mind his mother—sails, and is lost. Mrs P. moves to another town—Allen saves the life of a little girl who is accidentally dropped from a sleigh in which a party of children are riding—she is not missed for some time—when she is, Allen leaves the sleigh and suffers it to pass on, while he wanders back in a snow storm and amid snow drifts in search of the little girl—at length finds her—they both come near perishing—finally sleigh bells are heard—it proves to be the girl's father in search of her, who arrives just in time to save her life. Allen becomes ambitious—leaves his mother and goes out to service—rises from a servant to a lawyer's clerk—finally becomes a lawyer—returns to his mother's residence—finds the child whose life he saved a beautiful young lady—has always loved her, and is just upon the point of telling her so when he hears that she is flirting with a city coxcomb who is spending the summer in the village—grows cold—his Love observes it—endeavors to warm him again by exciting his jealousy—the remedy proves worse than the disease—confirms Allen's suspicions—he writes a note to Love (this is her name) requesting an interview—gives it to a negro woman, who neglects to deliver it—Allen thinks that Love has received it and declines seeing him—leaves town in despair—Love flirts with the coxcomb for a little while and he is off—all this while she is in love with Allen, but thinks him indifferent to her, and he is in love with her, but thinks her engaged to another. Years pass by—a Minister is settled in the town where Love resides—he is a widower—Love's mother effects an engagement between the Divine and her daughter—Allen returns to take leave of his mother previous to starting upon a long journey—arrives on Sunday during service—enters the meeting house and, at the conclusion of the religious exercises, hears the intended marriage between the Parson and Love announced publicly—is almost frantic—bids his mother farewell after a short visit, and believes himself miserable forever. A negro woman is taken sick—Love goes to comfort her and there discovers the letter which Allen addressed to her, which proves the injustice she had done him, and exposes the true feelings of his heart—despair seizes her—she determines not to marry the Parson—tells him so, and after a deal of trouble with her parents, the whole affair is broken off. Allen returns from his journey—becomes popular—makes many friends—visits his mother—accidentally meets Love—supposes her to be Mrs D.—after some embarrassing conversation, the awkwardness of which is increased by this mistake, an explanation takes place—vows of unalterable love are exchanged, preparatory arrangements are made, and they are married. Allen returns to his home full of joy, with his happy wife—is a candidate for an honorable office, and has for his competitor the coxcomb who once excited his jealousy—beats his rival—is elected—is congratulated by his opponent, who says he had rather be beat by Allen than any other man, and asks his friendship—thus ends what Miss Sedgwick has said of Allen Prescott—there are many episodes in these volumes about temperance, gardening, &c. &c., some of which we shall extract hereafter.

The Transcript states that it is reported, on good authority, that Commodore Elliott has been ordered to the frigate Constitution, and will take command of the Mediterranean fleet. It is rumored, also, that the Constitution will go to New York to complete her crew, and that the figure-head will be restored there.

**Cancers.**—The New York Gazette says that several cases of this dreadful disease have been cured by Dr David Lynch, of that city, whom it recommends to the notice of the afflicted. Dr L. has been recommended by several gentlemen of the Medical Faculty.

**The Oratorio** at the Temple to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, must not be forgotten. We hope the company will be numerous.

The Rev. E. MITCHELL, senior Professor, has been appointed President, *pro tem.* of the University of North Carolina, in the place of Dr Caldwell, deceased.

**Small Pox in Roxbury.**—Through an official source we understand that there are eight cases of Small Pox developed in Roxbury, which are to be moved to a remote part of the town, in an obscure place, on the borders of Dorchester. Unfortunately, an Irishman inoculated two or three children with the disease, and the eruption is just beginning to appear. It is greatly to be feared that it has been introduced into one of the public schools in Roxbury. It so happens, on the Boston side of the infected district, there is but one patient, an infant, but convalescent. This circumstance induced the Health Officers of the city to close the court, it being very remote, with the hope of soon being freed from the danger of a contagious atmosphere. Dr J. V. C. Smith has been employed by the city to vaccinate all persons not previously inoculated, residing in the vicinity of Roxbury.

At the Quarantine Hospital, Rainsford Island, where the small pox almost always exists throughout the year, there is but one patient to-day, and he contracted the disease at New Orleans.

Rumor has magnified the number of cases in Roxbury; but the above is the fact.—Briggs.

## POLICE COURT.

Henry Gray, had a fine Conrad expression of countenance:

Sun-burnt his cheek—his forehead, high and pale,  
The subtle curls in wild profusion veil;  
And oft perforce his rising lip reveals  
The rising thought it curbs, but scarce conceals.

"Neptune among the breakers," exclaims Curiosity! "And he's been reeling off a little quarter deck logic, at some land-lubber, and the coward has complained for assault and battery," replied Charity; but the mystery of the fine fellow's arrest, was soon satisfactorily explained, when with a blush and a bow he pleaded—"I'm guilty of getting drunk, but I'm not guilty of being a common drunkard." In appearance Harry was a sample specimen of a Jack Tar, and, though he might be suspected of being a bold buccaner,—that's the romantic for bloody pirate,—no one would have believed him to be a beggar; but the proof was positive, that he stopped, most piratically, a lady and gentleman in the street, and importuned them for three cents, which, being obtained more from their fears than their charity, he forthwith repaired to a rum-trap, to splice the "main brace;" and in the course of the evening, he repeated his beggarly solicitations, with similar success, and similar consequences, till he became more than "half seas over." He endeavored to move the sympathies of the Court, by observing—"I'm only out of the hospital two weeks, and calculated to ship in the State's service to-day." His honor was unwilling to prevent him from doing the "state some service," but shipped him for 3 months on board a different craft than he expected or derived to sail in, viz—Admiral Robbins's flag ship "House of Correction," now laying at South Boston.

Bridget M'Laughlin, whose watery eye glimmered feebly through divers black and blue bruises, replied to the charge of being a common drunkard, by drawing an ill-shaped bundle from beneath her cloak, and holding it up with "expressive silence," to his honor's gaze. At first "a heel, and then a toe," and anon a tiny bunch of the skinny fingers of a starveling bantling protruded through the folds of an old petticoat. This novel rejoinder to a complaint was held to be equivalent to a plea of not guilty; and witnesses were "forthwith" introduced, who proved that she got drunk four or five times a week; that she has three children, of which she cannot, and does not, take a motherly care, and that one of them is now laying low of the scarlet fever, in a damp and dismal cellar, and that, instead of making any provision for its helpless condition, she spends every cent she can beg or borrow for liquor; that she frequently got so much intoxicated, as to be unable to stand, and sometimes returned to her home, bearing marks upon her apparel and face, of having been engaged in a "knock down." This last fact was doubly proved, by a "most potent black eye, which she wore upon the stand. Sent to the House of Industry.

James Barker excused himself for relapsing into his former habits of drinking, of which he had been partially cured by a thorough course of wormwood tea, in the House of Correction, by saying that his up-stairs neighbor, who complained against him, "misdeigned himself in a very disbecoming manner, wid a woman that was not his wife, though he had a wife, and five children. The thoughts o' this kept me mind unazy, like, and made me and me wife drink whites, because they would always be making trouble, when we would tell them, that they were no better nor they ought to be." Notwithstanding the distressing nature of the fact alleged, to a man of Barker's delicate moral sensibilities, his honor held that it was not a sufficient provocation for unintermitted intoxication.—5 months in the House of Correction.

Catharine Barker, wife of preceding, casting a contemptuous sneer and sarcastic smile, at the complainant, said—"It was but very small reason you, at least, had to get me taken up, at any rate, I'm thinking—you'd better be looking after ye'r own wife." After her last discharge from confinement she had behaved well, till Christmas day, but since then she has been drunk every day.

In order that one of the rising generation might not be prevented, by process of law, from breathing, at its birth, the blessed air of liberty, she was only sentenced for two months.

Thomas Murphy—a shop-mate of Barker—was next called upon to answer for an assault on Nathan Underwood, one of the South Boston watchmen. It appeared that Barker had received intelligence that Constable Andrews had a police warrant against him, and he therefore armed himself with a gun, and obtained the co-operation of Murphy, O'Neil and others, who volunteered as his body guard;—Murphy said his object was to offer bail; but powder and ball was rather queer security. They went to the original complainant's house, and drove him from his room, by threats to shoot him, and the gun was in fact discharged, but with what design, or whether with any, was not provided.—The watchmen came up, and found Barker down on the ground, and the gun laying a short distance from him. When the watchman picked up the gun, Murphy sprung at him, to wrest it away, and made several attempts to strike him, and seized his hook.—When taken to the watch house, he threatened to raise a mob, and tear down the watchman's house. Murphy endeavored to explain his conduct, by saying he only "wanted to speak to the watch;" to which Mr Underwood replied—"We were willing to speak to you, but wanted the privilege of speaking at arm's length."—Fine—\$3.00, and costs.

Margaret O'Connor jobs out a washing, and buys rum with her wages, and when she goes home, she and her husband fights for the last drop of liquor in the jug. On Saturday night, "fire" and "murder" were cried in their domicile, and when the watchmen entered, they discovered her husband covered with blood, and his head split open. He tried to smooth over this specimen of matrimonial felicity, by saying "She was not drunk, ye'r honor; but she is rather quick tempered, and let fly the bowl at my head." Three months.

John O'Connor, husband of Margaret, with a black patch, 2 inches long on his bald scone, was then hauled up.—proof that he got drunk often—had been so the last four days; turned his wife and daughter out of doors in the middle of the night; and that they remained there till they were almost frozen.—4 months.

## MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In the House, Feb. 13.—Sundry petitions presented and referred—among others, was that of G. H. Thompson, for remuneration for 20 years services in making the sublime discovery of the "Quadrature of the Circle." It was moved that the same be referred to the committee who had under consideration the petition of Rufus Davenport and others. The proposition was objected to by Mr Baylies. He remarked that Rufus Davenport had followed him for seven years, through all climates and all seasons, and now he was on a committee for the consideration of his petition. In connection with this subject the committee would have under examination at least a bushel of documents; and should the House impose upon them the consideration of the petition in question, he should be induced to throw up his hands in despair. The debate was continued in a spirited manner for some time, when it was voted that the petitioner have leave to withdraw.

In pursuance with a special assignment, the House at 11 o'clock proceeded to the choice of Major General of the 3d Division. The result was as follows:—whole number 395; necessary to a choice 200;—Samuel Chandler 238; T. A. Staples 157; scattering 3.

In committee of the whole House, it was voted that the report of the Committee on Elections, relative to the members returned from Woburn, be accepted.—The Committee then rose, and the House, after a long and tedious discussion, adopted the vote of the Committee.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Pay Roll be instructed to allow the pay of J. Wade, S. Nichols, and O. B. Coolidge, returned as members from Woburn, up to the present date—this day included. Adj.

The proceedings of the Senate were wholly uninteresting.—Trans.

**More Instructions.**—The following Preamble and Resolutions, reported by the Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the U. S. Bank, were read in the Senate on Wednesday last.—Augusta, Maine, Age.

The Joint Special Committee, to whom was referred, "so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the U. S. Bank," having had the same under consideration, ask leave to Report the following Preamble and Resolutions, which are respectfully submitted.

**CHARLES GREENE, Chairman.**  
Whereas, it is highly important in a Government like ours, that the National Executive and Congress should be correctly informed of the opinions and wishes of the people of the several States, in regard to the policy and measures of the National Administration, on matters of great and general interest; and whereas, in the recent popular elections in this State, the policy and measures of the National Administration, and the Executive, in relation to the U. S. Bank, were clearly and plainly submitted to the People, and by them unequivocally sanctioned and triumphantly sustained—

**Resolved,** That this Legislature fully approve of the Preamble and Resolutions of the last Legislature of this State, in regard to the United States Bank, and the measures of the National Administration in relation thereto; and entertain the opinions therein expressed, that the Bank ought not to be rechartered, and that the removal of the Public Deposits therefrom, was an act strictly in accordance with the Constitution, and one that the public interest required.

**Resolved,** That in the opinion of this Legislature, no National Bank should be established in our Government; inasmuch as experience has demonstrated, that so powerful a monied Institution cannot be sufficiently limited and guarded by Legislative enactments, and is dangerous to the liberty and stability of our Republican Institutions.

**And Whereas,** in consequence of the measures adopted by the President for the removal of the Public Deposits from the U. States Bank, the Senate of the United States was induced to pass a Resolution on the twenty-eighth day of March last, condemning the President as guilty of violating the Constitution and Laws, in his Executive proceedings in relation to the public Revenue, the passage of which Resolution was unauthorized by the Constitution and repugnant to its express provisions—Therefore;

**Resolved,** That the Senators of this State in Congress, be instructed to use their utmost endeavors to cause said Resolution to be expunged from the Journals of the Senate.

**Resolved,** That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of this Preamble and these Resolves to the President of the United States, President of the Senate, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

**Maine Banks.**—The Bank Commissioners' Report for the past year, presents the following returns:—

Whole number of Banks in Maine, thirty-two. Returns have been received from all but three, Calais Great Falls and Frontier.

Debts and resources of the twenty-nine from which returns have been received, are as follows:—

DUE FROM THE BANKS.	
Amount of capital stock,	\$2,931,000.00
Bills in circulation,	1,358,914.00
Net profits, on hand,	85,245.08
Balances due to other Banks,	103,597.67
Whole amount due to individuals for bills in circulation, deposits, &c. except profits on hand, and balances due other banks,	704,079.03
Amount of interest due on deposits,	73.50

Total amount of liabilities, including capital stock, profits due to stockholders, and interest due on deposits,

RESOURCES OF THE BANKS.	
Amount of specie in Banking houses,	137,419.53
Real Estate,	97,077.29
Bills of other banks within and without the State,	132,701.11
Balances due from other banks,	455,974.83
All debts due, including notes, bills of exchange, &c. from whatever source, except balances due from other banks,	4,359,274.41

Total amount of resources,

Amount of doubtful debts,	5,181,043.07
	16,861.38

Amount of available resources, exclusive of net profits on hand,

The average semi-annual dividends have been at the rate of about 4 per cent.	5,166,185.79
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The revenue derived to the State from the Bank Tax the current year is \$23,650.—Portland Argus.

**Further from Smyrna.**—We have received a Smyrna paper of Nov. 22nd, a week later than the dates mentioned in our morning edition. The plague was reported to have broken out at Metelin and Chisme.—Several deaths had occurred on board the vessels in port. At the moment we are going to press, says the editor of the Smyrna Journal, we learn that a new insurrection has taken place in Syria. It is among the Aussirs, a savage and ferocious people who inhabit the mountains between Tripoli and Aleppo. This movement also, is attributed to the unexampled cruelties committed by the Egyptians upon the people of Palestine after its pacification. The plague at Constantinople, which had been declining for some days previous, was again on the increase. An Alexandria date of Nov. 1st says, "There is no longer any apprehension as to the coming crop of cotton; it will be abundant.—Agents of the government talk of 300,000 bags; but this is too high. It will not probably exceed 200,000."—It is stated that the government of Greece have in contemplation to form a National Guard in all the towns in the kingdom, and appoint Gen. Church as its chief commander.—Jour. Com.

The Southern Mail arrived at half past nine o'clock, last evening—the New York papers of Thursday are entirely barren of interest.

**Congress.**—The proceedings of the Senate, on Tuesday, are not reported in the Washington papers.

The House, after an ineffectual attempt to fix on a day for the election of a Printer, on motion of Mr Polk, proceeded to the consideration of the bill regulating the deposits of the public moneys in certain local banks.—The bill was read, debated, and several amendments proposed, when the House adjourned.

Mr O. B. Brown has published an appeal to the public in the Globe of Tuesday, which we shall notice hereafter.

**Small pox.**—The Dunstable N. H. Gazette of yesterday states that several cases of small pox had occurred at New Boston; two deaths were reported.

Yesterday afternoon, at low water, the body of a drowned man was found in the mud, off the end of City wharf. He was dressed like a sailor, and a jack-knife was suspended from his neck; the flesh of the right cheek had been eaten off by rats.—Briggs.

**The Masquerade.**—We beg pardon of our fashionable readers, for not having sooner noticed the masquerade which occurred some evenings ago, in one of our fashionable circles. The affair, we understand, was capriciously managed; the company extremely select, and recherche, and almost entirely composed of masques in fancy dresses. Many amusing incidents are said to have occurred; and some of our belles amused themselves much, at the expense of certain exquisites, whose endeavors to discover their fair tormentors, were completely baffled. The characters personated were, generally speaking, well sustained. A certain chivalrous knight of *Cœur de Lion's* time, caused quite a sensation, as he gallantly paraded the rooms, with vizor down, and with one of the beauties of George the First's Court upon his arm. The contrast was indeed ludicrous: the coat of mail and the hooped dress, have not often been so closely allied. But the most interesting couple of the motley group, consisted of an African gentleman and lady, (we like to follow suit in these days of refinement.) Nature was copied to the life, and the negro dialect flowed as flippantly from the lips of the two gentlemen, who sustained the parts, as if they had been born and bred at Communiaw.—N. Y. Star.

**A Tall Man shut up.**—The Louisville Journal reports a very decided improvement in the construction of a tall man. As all beds are graduated on the Procrustean principle, and the standard is only six feet, this improvement in constructing a man above that height, is of great importance; especially in "old Kentucky," where they frequently shoot up to six feet and a half and seven feet high.

It saves all the difficulty of not knowing what to do with their feet. All a man, of this new construction, has to do to stow himself away comfortably in bed, is to shut up like a jackknife.—N. Y. Trans.

**A Pedestrian—disgraceful!**—A person, whose name we have not been able to learn, started for Harlem, from Vauxhall Garden, on Sunday evening at seven o'clock, on a wager of \$50. He was naked, with the exception of a silk handkerchief tied round his middle, and was to perform his journey in four hours. He had not returned to the city the same evening.—N. Y. Sun.

**Charity a Begging.**—Objects of charity, we should think, are becoming scarce in Cincinnati. The last Chronicle contains the following advertisement:

"Wanted for adoption."—By a respectable lady of property, a young child. For information inquire of the publisher of this paper."

**Who says that wooden clocks won't go?**—A man residing at Cincinnati has accumulated one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in three years, by the peddling of wooden clocks throughout the southwestern country.

Jennings Allen, a soldier of the Revolution, and who served at the time of Braddock's defeat, died at Fairfield district, S. C. on the 3d ult., at the advanced age of one hundred and fourteen years.

The citizens of Philadelphia, by public meeting, and otherwise, have offered every accommodation of the Legislature of the State, in case the seat of government should be removed from Harrisburg.

**Winter at St. Augustine.**—It has become quite as fashionable now for invalids to pass the winter at this delightful spot, as it is to migrate to the pine woods of Saratoga during the summer heats.

**Wonderful! Passing Strange!**—A Mr. William Holmes has written home to Lady Strange, that he had the high honor of supping with fourteen Princesses at the table of the Sovereign of Prussia.

The Methodists alone in England during the last eight months, have raised £36,000 for the purpose of extending christianity and instruction among the negroes of the West Indies. Other sects with the Archbishop of Canterbury at the head, only about £8000.

A decently dressed man was found on Saturday last, hanging from a tree near the turnpike leading from Hoboken to Hackensack. Nothing was found upon him which could lead to the discovery of his name.

The Travels of Zavala in the United States, which have been published at Paris in the Spanish language, are now being translated, and will shortly be published in New York. It will be a novel and interesting work.

The daily mail between Charleston, S. C. and Augusta, Geo. is hereafter to be carried on the railroad in 12 hours, at \$10,000 per annum; it formerly occupied 36 hours on the road route.

The Rev. Joseph Sanford, while in his pew in the new church in Green street, New York, engaged in prayer, expired suddenly, without the least apparent struggle or pain.

**Important.**—We find the following in the London Courier:—"The countess of Essex had a card party last evening, which was attended by several foreigners of distinction."

Thomas Finlison, a Scotchman, about 48 years of age, committed suicide at Philadelphia by taking laudanum.

An actor named Kelsey, at Charleston, S. C. calls himself the "celebrated South American comedian."

Robert Herrin, a colored barber, was killed in a scuffle at Blairsville, Pa.

Mr Knowles commenced his Lectures in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening last.

**TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.**—An address on Temperance will be delivered before the Ward 9 Temperance Society, by the Rev. George Ripley, TOMORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in the Seamen's Church, Purchase st. The friends of temperance in other Wards are invited to attend. JOHN S. KIMBALL, Secretary.

**TREMONT ANTI-SWEARING SOCIETY.**—A meeting of this society will be held on Saturday (THIS) Evening, at the Boylston House, School street, at 7 o'clock. Some business will come before the society which will be to the interest of every member, and they are therefore respectfully requested to give their punctual attendance. feb 12

**LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.**—The remaining five lectures of the course will be given by the Rev John Pierpont. In the course of these lectures, the subjects of Education and Legislation will be elucidated according to phrenological principles. There will be a lecture every FRIDAY EVENING, at the Masonic Temple at 7 o'clock. The price of tickets for the course has been reduced to one dollar—single, 25 cents.







